Perinatal Hepatitis B Prevention Program (PHBPP)

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Mission: To identify hepatitis B surface antigen-positive (HBsAg-positive)

persons prenatally or at delivery for each pregnancy so that their infants, household, and sexual contacts can be tested and treated to prevent the

spread of the hepatitis B virus (HBV).

Surveillance: Based on Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) estimates, 289-

440 infants born to HBsAg-positive persons should be identified annually in MI. As CDC's estimates increase, the number of births to HBsAg-positive persons identified in MI has decreased. **MI only identified 39% of the**

estimated births (based on 2020 data).

Prevention: Prevention of perinatal hepatitis B transmission requires the

coordinated transfer of information between prenatal care providers, laboratories, hospitals, primary care providers and the local/state health

departments to ensure that all:

- Pregnant persons are screened for HBsAg
- HBsAg-positive results are confirmed prior to reporting
- HBsAg-positive results are reported to the local health department (LHD)
 in the county where the patient resides within 24 hours, and the results are
 sent to the delivery hospital with the prenatal care record
- Ordering physicians and laboratories are both reporting the HBsAgpositive results to the LHD
- Laboratories reporting HBsAg-positive results for pregnant persons indicate PREGNANCY STATUS on the report (via OB Panel/Prenatal Panel or ICD9 – ICD10 pregnancy diagnosis code)
- Household and sexual contacts of HBsAg-positive pregnant persons are identified, tested, and immunized if susceptible
- Infants of HBsAg-positive persons receive hepatitis B (hepB) vaccine and hepatitis B immune globulin (HBIG) within 12 hours of birth, a complete hepB vaccine series by 6 months of age and post-vaccination serologic testing (PVST) by 9-12 months of age.
- Infants born to HBsAg-negative persons receive the birth dose of hepB vaccine within 24 hours of birth.

To view the entire manual, go to www.mi.gov/hepatitisB.

For more information, refer to the 01/12/18 MMWR: "Prevention of Hepatitis B Virus Infection in the United Sates: Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices", at https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/67/rr/rr6701a1.htm